

A WARSHIP AGROUND.

BATTLESHIP TEXAS STRIKES A ROCK.

She Was Coming Into Harbor When the Accident Happened and Is Stuck Hard Fast—The Vessel Is in a Dangerous Position.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 17.—The battleship Texas, which left the North Atlantic squadron yesterday afternoon for the purpose of getting a supply of torpedoes here, struck a rock while coming into the harbor at 5:30 o'clock and is hard and fast. She rests on the rock amidships and resisted all attempts made by the tug Aquidneck to dislodge her. The position of the vessel is a dangerous one, and should a storm set in it would go hard with her. The place where the vessel struck is almost directly opposite the torpedo station.

The tug Aquidneck arrived alongside the Texas within half an hour after she struck and quickly got a line out. The warship, however, proved too heavy for the tug to handle and was apparently firmly fixed on the rock. The tug was obliged to give up the attempt to float the monster battleship last night, but will make another attempt at high water, which will be at 3 o'clock to-day. Several tugs and possibly the giant wrecker Light Arm will assist her.

Capt. Glass when seen last night refused to be interviewed. He gave orders to let no one come aboard the vessel. The department at Washington has been notified of the accident. The Texas is a second-class two-turret battleship of 6315 tons displacement and 8000 horse power. Her speed is seventeen knots an hour. She was built in 1895-96 and cost \$2,500,000.

His Message.

City of Mexico, Sept. 17.—The address delivered yesterday evening by President Diaz on the opening of congress, referring to diplomatic affairs with the United States, is in part as follows:

On the 6th of May last a convention was concluded at Washington whereby the international water boundary commission between Mexico and the United States was empowered to study certain questions bearing on the distribution of the waters of the Bravo and Grande rivers. The water boundary commission has settled two grave questions of disputed territory arising from changes in the bed of the Rio Grande, one relating to the Chamela tract, claimed by both commissions on behalf of their governments, and the other regarding the San Elizaro islet, which was awarded by both commissions to Mexico.

Referring to the attack on the Nogales custom house, the president says Mexico's legation at Washington has been instructed to draw the attention of the department of state to the case, and that as soon as the judicial investigation now in progress at Sonora is completed the extradition of the guilty parties will be asked of the United States.

The president then goes on to refer to the recent attempt to hold a Pan-American conference in Mexico City to consider the Monroe doctrine. This idea originated with the government of Ecuador. Though the congress has dissolved after only a few meetings, and without accomplishing anything, it does not follow that its aims will not some day be attained.

The mining industry in Mexico had made remarkable progress, as is evidenced not only by the large number of grants, but by the returns of the exports of the precious metals, which during the first nine months of the fiscal year ending June 30 last amounted to \$50,000,000, against \$28,999,000 in the corresponding period of the preceding year.

The most important part of the message relates to the financial situation in Mexico, her cash revenue amounting last fiscal year to \$50,000,000, the largest annual revenue yet recorded, and the year closed on June 30 with a surplus of \$1,500,000. The surplus is now in excess of \$6,000,000.

One Dead, Three Injured.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 17.—One workman was killed and three others perhaps fatally injured yesterday morning by falling pile bricks at the site of the old Grand Pacific hotel, LaSalle and Jackson streets.

Dead: John Monon. Injured: Patrick Rush, head crushed and body badly bruised; Edwin Baldwin, leg broken and badly bruised.

The injured men were taken to the county hospital.

A number of other laborers had narrow escapes. The accident was caused by the caving in of one of the old brick foundations of the hotel against which had been piled tons of loose brick.

Two Big Suits.

New York, Sept. 17.—Robert H. McCracken began suit yesterday against James Pendleton Cruger and others to secure "Wall street and other real estate" to satisfy a judgment for \$72,000 obtained in Texas in 1881 against Cruger.

A suit of similar nature was filed by D. Sullivan & Co., bankers, of San Antonio, Tex., against the same defendants for \$48,759 for money loaned Cruger.

Charges of fraud in obtaining the credits and transfers of real estate are alleged.

Lynching News.

Guthrie, Ok., Sept. 17.—News reached here last night from Watonga of a lynching which is likely to cause international complications. One night last week S. C. Ruckman, a farmer, living near Pay, Blaine county, was murdered while encamped near Homestead, in the northern part of the county. Ruckman was on his way to Medicine Lodge, Kan., after his wife, who has been there on a visit, and about dark asked Samuel Vickers whether he could come near his house, as he feared violence from two men who had followed him part of the day. Permission was given and the next morning he was found lying across the wagon tongue dead with his skull crushed.

A party started out the next day after Sam Moore, colored, who with a Mexican of the neighborhood had suddenly disappeared, and after a four days' hunt a detail of the Anti-Horse Thief association captured the Mexican, Baptiste Necarori, who was hiding in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation. Blood stains and the possession of property of the murdered man were identified. When he was brought to Watonga there was great excitement and strong talk of lynching at once. Tuesday the public mind became so inflamed that a crowd of 100 men stormed the jail, captured Necarori, took him to the edge of town and hanged him to a black oak. The sheriff was powerless to resist, having neither guards nor arms, but the Mexicans in the vicinity hold that he did not try to save the prisoner and are telegraphing the representatives of the Mexican government to demand an investigation and reparation.

Lord Cecil's Reply.

London, Sept. 17.—Lord Hugh Cecil, member of parliament and the fifth son of the Marquis of Salisbury, who has been staying with his father at Walmers, has sent a reply to an invitation to attend an indignation meeting of Armenian atrocities, in which he writes:

"Every Englishman must share in the generous indignation aroused by the atrocities perpetrated under the infamous government of the sultan. It is most earnestly to be wished that the indignation may now cease to be confined to our country. Unhappily it would seem that we should be dangerously misleading the Armenians if we made them believe that England alone can save them. Lamentable as it is it appears to be the fact that there is strictly no hope for them till the feeling abroad at least approximates the excitement here. I trust that this may soon happen."

Sultan to be Dethroned.

New York, Sept. 17.—A dispatch from London says: A paper publishes a dispatch from Constantinople saying that the young Turk party is covering the city with placards inciting the people to dethrone the sultan. Serious trouble, it is added, is certain to occur within a week. Old Turkish troops ships are nightly deporting Armenians to the Black sea, where, it is believed, they are drowned.

The British residents, at the instance of the British embassy, have telegraphed to Lord Salisbury, stating that their lives and property are in danger. French residents have taken similar action. British and French fleets are now near the mouth of the Dardanelles. Fued Pasha, one of the sultan's aides-de-camp, will be questioned as to how long the forts along the Dardanelles have been checking the passage of the warships. He replied they could stop them for almost half an hour.

Honors of Another Outbreak.

Constantinople, Sept. 17.—Owing to the Turkish government's communication to the embassies of the powers in regard to rumors of another Armenian outbreak here, the embassies yesterday deputed the foreign consuls to authorize the police to enter foreign houses when necessary to arrest Armenians throwing bombs or shooting therefrom.

Turned Over to Detectives.

Glasgow, Sept. 17.—Edward Bell, the American arrested on the charge of participating with Tynan, Kearny and Haines in the dynamite conspiracy to blow up the residence of Queen Victoria, at Balmoral, while the czar was her guest, was handed over to the Scotland Yard detectives and was taken to London.

Appealed for Protection.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The state department is advised that Tynan, alleged to be the famous "No. 1" of the Phoenix park tragedy, now under arrest at Boulogne, has appealed to Ambassador Rustic, claiming exemption from surrender to the British authorities by reason of his American citizenship.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 17.—The opening of the Galveston route for west-bound traffic at much lower rates to the west than by the direct routes from New York through Chicago is causing serious trouble to the members of the western emigrant clearing house. Chairman Caldwell is greatly disturbed over the situation, and is making every effort urging the taking of steps to protect the New York and other Atlantic gateways against the reductions named. It is admitted that something is not done the rail lines will likely be forced into the position of meeting the rates in effect from Galveston.

DYNAMITE PLOTTERS.

HOW THE CONSPIRACY WAS UNEARTHED.

The Plotters Were Discovered by Detectives in the United States—Irish Leaders Regard the Arrests With Consternation—Refused Damages.

London, Sept. 16.—More attention is being paid to the details of the alleged dynamite conspiracy than any other subject, not excepting the situation in Turkey. A reporter made some inquiries at Scotland Yard as to the methods pursued in shadowing the plotters, and as to how it happened that the authorities were so well informed on the plans of the plotters in advance. It was stated there that the work had been done in the United States by the Pinkerton agency, who had for years forwarded every week the fullest reports of every meeting of any revolutionary body in the United States, particularly in Chicago and New York.

The suspicion is broadly hinted that the story of Tynan, being implicated in the plot against the person of the czar, was concocted for no other purpose than to appeal to the political sympathy of France toward Russia to effect consent to the extradition of Tynan. It is perfectly evident that Scotland Yard itself shares the French view of the alleged Fenian-bombardier combination, as there has been no change in the preparations already made to guard the czar upon his forthcoming visit to London. The preparations are the same as those usually made upon the visit of any foreign sovereign to London.

There is no stock taken at Scotland Yard in the idea that Tynan meant to blow up Marlborough house while the Prince of Wales and the czar were within it.

It is reported that Tynan's mother and four of her grandchildren left Kingstown yesterday for Buenos Ayres.

Orders were given yesterday that Edward Bell should be continuously watched, as it is feared that his hard drinking will bring on an attack of delirium tremens. As an untried prisoner having plenty of money, he is allowed to order everything he desires except drinks.

The Irish leaders in London and Dublin regard the arrest of the alleged dynamite plotters with consternation. A project has been on foot ever since the adjournment of parliament to obtain the release of all Irish political prisoners. The project was encouraged by the recent action of the government in releasing from Portland prison Dr. Thomas Gallagher, Albert G. Whitehead, John Daly and Thomas Devaney. It was intended to inaugurate a great demonstration in behalf of the prisoners, and an agitation in the press followed by a fierce attack in the house of commons in January. The disclosures in connection with the arrests are considered unfavorable to the success of this plan. In an interview the president of the amnesty association says: "The arrests are a matter of indifference to us, except for their probable effect on the Irish movement. The followers of Tynan are the enemies of Ireland, and this association will not raise a penny for their defense. It can not compromise itself by any connection with them."

A Dublin paper said yesterday morning: "The so-called plot is more like a plot against Ireland. The release of some of the Irish political prisoners accused of dynamite offenses had no sooner called forth protests in England than these sensational arrests in connection with a new plot are announced. We emphatically protest against the deliberate effort being made to turn this plot against Ireland and the unfortunate now in prison."

A dispatch has been received from Boulogne-sur-Mer, which says Tynan was taken before the public prosecutor yesterday afternoon and interrogated as to his antecedents and as to the murders of Thomas Heany Burke and Lord Frederick Cavendish in Phoenix park, in Dublin, in 1882. Tynan, replying, denied that he took any active part in the murders.

Tynan has been allowed to see no one, nor was he allowed to consult or employ counsel to appear at this examination.

To Be Banqueted.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 16.—Sir Charles Russell, lord chief justice of England, and his party, are in the city, the guests of Frank Thompson, first vice-president of the Pennsylvania railroad, at his country place, Corker Hill. The visit is of a purely personal character, friendly relations having existed between the two families for a number of years. While it is understood, however, that the chief justice is seeking a brief rest, elaborate arrangements are being made by the law association and the lawyers association to tender him a banquet whenever he shall fix the time. The directors of the Pennsylvania railroad company will give a reception to Lord Russell.

A Suit Settled.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 16.—Judge Sanborn has filed an opinion in the Hartman or famous "action 29" case, a suit involving very valuable Minnesota mineral lands. The court sustained the Warren title, holding that the Indian scrip had been offered and the land entered with it prior to Hartman's application for it, and that the question of priority settled the whole case. The famous "action 29" has been fought over for several years, and contains some of the most valuable ore in the world.

Postoffice Changes.

Washington, Sept. 16.—The following postoffice orders have been issued: Changes in star schedules: Route 51, 294, Fremont to Muenster, Leave Fremont Monday, Wednesday and Saturday 7 a. m., arrive Muenster by 10 a. m.; leave Muenster Monday, Wednesday and Saturday 11 a. m., arrive Fremont by 2 p. m. (Sept. 4, 1896.)

A parcels-post convention having been concluded between the United States and the republic of Honduras to take effect upon the 1st of the current month (September), parcels-post packages for destinations in the republic of Honduras will be admitted to the mails hereafter made up at and dispatched from the postoffices of New York, San Francisco and New Orleans for the Tegucigalpa, Puerto Cortes, Amapala and Trujillo and in the republic of Honduras. The postage rates and conditions applicable to "parcels" for and from the republic of Honduras are the same as those applicable to "parcels" for and from British Guiana as stated on pages 590 and 591 of the postal guide for January, 1896. Postmasters will cause due notice of the foregoing to be taken at their offices.

A Banker Arrested.

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 16.—Lawrence Culver, who was indicted at Logan, O., Jan. 13 for wrecking the People's bank, of which he was president, and converting to his own use \$30,000 of its funds, has been captured here by the local police. One of Superintendent Meagher's friends on the Vandalia "tipped off" the gray-mustached, distinguished-looking individual to him and he sent Detective Meeker to meet the train on which the alleged bank wrecker was a passenger. Culver refused to acknowledge his identity and shaved off the full beard he wore at the time of his flight. He has been a fugitive from justice for over four years. At home he had always stood high in business and social circles and was a prominent member of the first M. E. church. He is 61 years old.

Refused Damages.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 16.—That delay is excusable when caused by strikers intimidating those who would take their places, is the conclusion of the United States circuit court of appeals in the case of the Empire Transportation company, appellants, vs. the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company, appellees. A shipment of coal could not be unloaded within the time specified in the charter, and damages were asked, but the court holds the delay caused by "the strike of the employees of the charterer without grievance or warning, and the organized and successful efforts on their parts to prevent by threats, intimidation and violence, other laborers who were willing to do so, from discharging a vessel," is excusable and the charterer is not liable for damages.

Trouble Expected.

Vanceburg, Ky., Sept. 16.—It is feared that further trouble will result from the political row at Martinsburg Saturday night. Thomas M. Irwin, who was struck on the head, is one of the wealthy men of this vicinity and a Royal Arch Mason. He is not expected to live and his friends are swearing vengeance. Marshal Volers is recovering. Charles Miller, Oscar McCane and Barney Candy, three of the twelve plotters, are in jail.

Ship's Crew Sick.

New York, Sept. 16.—The Norwegian bark Themis, from Progresso for Liverpool, has put into this port with nearly her entire crew sick with a disease resembling scurvy or beriberi. The Themis was ten weeks on the Mexican coast and the supply of water obtainable was of a very inferior character. For nearly four months the entire crew had but a scant supply of fresh provisions.

Filthiest Steamer Arrives.

Washington, Sept. 16.—The secretary of the treasury has received a telegram from the collector of customs at Ferdinand, Fla., stating that the suspected filibustering steamer Three Friends had arrived at that port, presumably from Key West. No further particulars were given.

A Wreck Discovers.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 16.—The British steamer Brookline, Capt. Adams, from Port Antonio for Boston, has arrived at her docks here, and reports that when about sixty miles south of Cape Cod she saw a vessel's bow and other wreckage. "Nothing was seen of the Ethelred which was due here last Tuesday from Port Antonio."

The sixth annual session of the International Coopers' union met at Evansville, Ind., the other day.

At Frankfort, Ky., recently, the governor commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence of Al McCain.

Order for Beef.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 16.—The local packing house of Armour & Co. has received an order direct from the Japanese governor for eighteen carloads of corned beef. The order is one of the biggest ever received here, and will be ready for shipment in about ten days. This immense shipment of beef is believed to be for use in the Japanese navy, although a positive statement to the effect is not obtainable.

A DISASTROUS WRECK.

A PASSENGER TRAIN GOES THROUGH A BRIDGE.

Four Persons Were Killed and Sixteen Seriously Wounded—The Stringers Gave Way Causing the Train to Fall Forty Feet into the River.

Eureka, Cal., Sept. 15.—Four persons killed and sixteen seriously wounded was the result of the wreck on the Arcata and Mad River railroad, about five miles nor of Eureka, Sunday evening. The dead are: Miss Annie Holland, Riverside; Miss Kitham, Blue Lake; Fannie Gregory, Eureka; Sandy Cameron, brakeman.

The accident occurred to a regular passenger train, consisting of an engine, two cars which were connected at the Arcata wharf with the company's ferry boat, the Alta, leaving her at 3:30 p. m., bound for Korbet, the terminus of the road, about twelve miles above Arcata. The scene of the accident is the company's bridge across Mad river, about half way between Arcata and Korbet. The train had run out on the first span of the bridge, when without warning the stringers gave way, letting the whole train drop forty feet to the gravel bed of the river, where the coaches were smashed. In the coaches were between thirty and forty passengers, and all these, with the exception of one man, who jumped from the rear platform, went down with the train. The fortunate man was Louis Everdine, one of the owners of Riverside saw mill. All the others were injured, and ten or twelve were fearfully mangled, and are not expected to live.

A relief train was sent out from Arcata as soon as the news of the accident was received. Extra medical help was sent from Eureka and from Arcata.

Will Have Another Trial.

New York, Sept. 15.—A special from Washington says: The Spanish government has yielded to the demands of the United States for a trial by civil court of the Competitor prisoners.

Authentic information to this effect has reached the state departments unofficially, and the formal announcement is expected in the next mail from Minister Taylor, in Madrid. The government reached this conclusion some time ago, but has delayed the formal announcement of its decision until after the cortes adjourns in order to escape criticism from that body for making concessions to the United States.

While expecting this decision, the authorities have become very impatient of late over the long delay on the part of the Spanish ministry in complying with the demands for a fair trial of the Competitor prisoners, who have been in prison under a death sentence by a court martial for nearly five months. Petitions have been pouring in on the state department from all quarters, urging prompt action in behalf of these men. Despairing of a favorable action on the request for a civil trial, some of these petitioners urged that an appeal be made to the Spanish ministry for the pardon of the men.

The department has no intention of asking for a pardon. Secretary Olney has insisted from the first that the men were irregularly tried and in violation of express treaty stipulations. He requested a new trial, not by way of favor, but as a matter of right, and, in answer to inquiries from members of the senate committee on foreign relations, he emphatically stated that the administration would never submit to the carrying out of the sentence of the summary court martial.

It is a matter of considerable relief to the authorities here to know that Spain has found it expedient to comply with the demands of the United States in regard to these men. For some time past it has been considered one of the most troublesome questions in dispute between the two countries.

Want to Govern Themselves.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 15.—Congressman Aldrich of this city, who has just returned from a six weeks' trip to Alaska, brings the news that the people of that distant territory think it has outgrown its swaddling clothes and want to govern themselves. Demand was made for a regular territorial government, a new set of up-to-date laws and the privilege of sending a delegate to congress, like Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma. The restless Alaskans have already caused to be introduced in the national house of representatives several bills to bring about these projects, on which they have set their hearts.

There are many Americans in Alaska who point with unconcealed disgust to congress' neglect, and then to the jealous care with which the British are fostering the interests of their citizens on the Canadian boundary of Alaska.

Laundrymen Meet.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 15.—The Laundrymen's National association convened here yesterday is annual session. About 500 delegates from various states in the union are present. The officers of the national body are: President, Thomas A. Zetz, Dayton, O.; first vice-president, C. L. Goodhart, Chicago; second vice-president, N. A. Puno, Los Angeles, Cal. Cal.; third vice-president, J. C. Casely, Pittsburg, Pa.; fourth vice-president, W. A. Haas, Louisville, Ky.; secretary, Henry W. Storer, Cleveland, O.; treasurer, Chas. J. Miller, Philadelphia.

Electric Franchise.

New York, Sept. 15.—A special says: Negotiations for the sale of the Erie canal electric franchise to an English syndicate will result in the installation of a complete system of electric traction within a short time.

What has interested English capital in this enterprise is the possibility of shipping grain from the northwest direct to Liverpool by an all-water route and effecting a great saving in time and freight charges. Only one transfer will be required, and that will be in New York harbor, without the necessity of elevator storage. The saving will be not only in high railroad freight charges, if the grain is brought to New York by rail, but on the old water route of elevator charges at Buffalo and slow haulage by mules through the canal with more elevator charges at this port.

The use of electricity to run canal boats is but part of the extensive plan to cheapen rates from the west to the east and then to Europe. It contemplates a direct service from Chicago and Duluth by the use of steel canal boats after the type of the six that were built last year in Cleveland and made one trip to this port. With the aid of floating elevators the canal boats can be unloaded into ocean steamers in the harbor without the necessity of storage.

This was the plan that the New York capitalists had in mind when they secured as a gift the franchise that Englishmen are to pay \$3,000,000 for. They did not get very far along before they met the all powerful opposition of the New York Central railroad and the allied trunk lines that monopolize the traffic into New York and have been steadily ruining the canal. A few figures tell the story. In 1895 the canal carried 69,000,000 bushels of wheat from Buffalo to New York. Last year it only carried 14,000,000.

A Bark Wrecked.

Highland Light, Mass., Sept. 15.—The Italian bark Monte Tabor, from Tripoli for Boston, with a cargo of salt, was wrecked at Peaked Hill bar at midnight. The dead are: Louis Generio, captain, and Pappolla Giovanni, mate (by suicide); Oliver Manuele, cook; Eppellate Braggi, Borneolo Capello, seaman, (drowned.) A thick fog prevailed all night, and although the crew of the Peaked Hill life-saving station patrolled the beach continually, nothing was known of the wreck until the members of the Monte Tabor crew reached the shore on the pieces of wreckage. As none of them could speak or understand English, the information gained from them was very meager. Afterward a chest came ashore, evidently the property of the captain. From documents found in it the name and destination of the vessel were learned. Later, by signals the crew made known the action of the officers in committing suicide, their motions being at first that the captain had shot himself and that the mate had cut his throat. When two bodies with their throats cut came ashore, however, it appeared that the dumb language had been misunderstood, and that both captain and mate had killed themselves by throat-cutting. Soon after the bodies came ashore a boat's crew from the life-saving station put off for the wreck, but found nothing left. The vessel had gone to pieces almost immediately. The surviving members of the crew are being cared for by the life-saving crew.

Anarchy on the Decline.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 15.—A special from New York says: Anarchist Herr Most would leave New York if he could raise the funds to do so. He admitted that anarchy is on the decline in New York, and that it does not pay to be an anarchist leader. In the last issue of his paper he says: "If I had the money I would go west and live in retirement or found a colony. I know that this would not further the cause of social revolution, but that can not be helped. The present state of affairs in New York does not suit me. I am disgusted with the dullness and apathy about anarchy here."

A Big Assignment.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 15.—A. F. & L. E. Kelly, a well known mortgage loan firm, filed an assignment yesterday morning to C. M. Hansen and A. C. Cobb jointly. The liabilities are estimated at between \$100,000 and \$150,000. Assets not yet known. The assignment is principally due to the firm's advancing money for delinquent borrowers to keep up their interest and taxes and the exhausted condition of the firm's cash resources brought about by business depression. The firm has loaned several millions of eastern money, mostly on farm property, and the loans are well secured.

Walter Leach was arrested at Denver, Col., recently. He is charged with embezzlement at Boston, Mass.

Von Hahnke Promoted.

Berlin, Sept. 15.—After the parade on the Tempelhof field yesterday Emperor William made a speech to the superior officers present, in which he declared that he was desirous of showing his unimpaired confidence in his loyal and valued servant, Gen. Von Hahnke, in the face of the insinuations and attacks made upon him in connection with the resignation of Gen. Bronsart von Schellendorf as secretary of war. The emperor continued that he had therefore appointed Gen. Von Hahnke to the colonelcy of the Prinz Carl Prussian grenadiers.